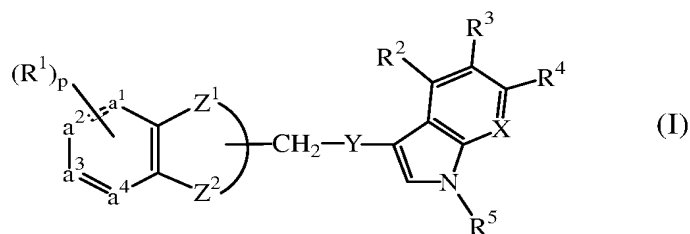


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

### Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Formula (I)



a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salt thereof, a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, an N-oxide form thereof or a quaternary ammonium salt thereof, wherein

$-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$  is a bivalent radical of formula

$-N=CH-CH=CH-$  (a-1),

$-CH=N-CH=CH-$  (a-2),

$-CH=CH-N=CH-$  (a-3) or

$-CH=CH-CH=N-$  (a-4);

$-Z^1-Z^2-$  is a bivalent radical of formula

$-O-CH_2-O-$  (b-1),

$-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-$  (b-2),

$-NR^7-CH_2-CH_2-O-$  (b-3),

$-O-CH_2-CH_2-NR^7-$  (b-4),

$-NR^7-CH_2-CH_2-NR^7-$  (b-5) or

$-S-CH_2-CH_2-O-$  (b-6);

wherein  $R^7$  is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkyloxyalkyl or alkylcarbonyl;

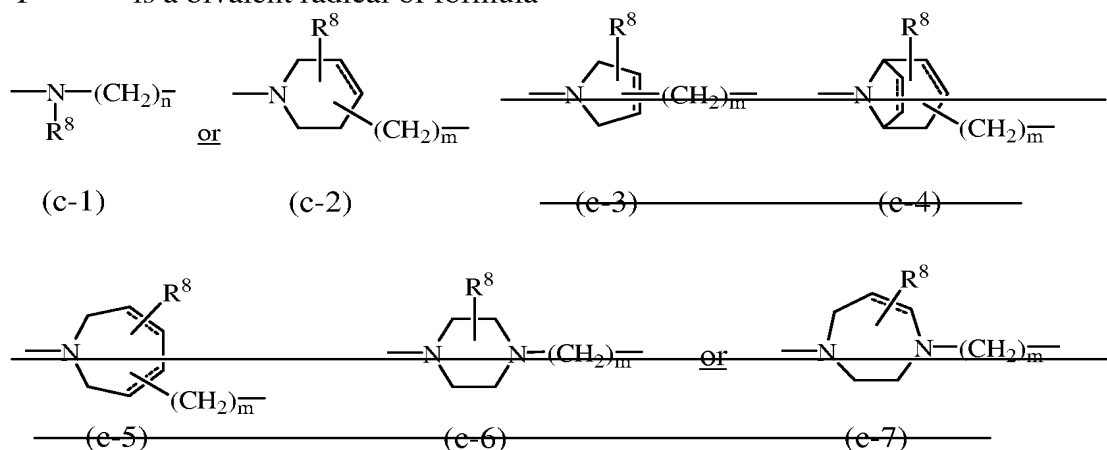
X is  $CR^6$  or N;

each  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^6$  is independently hydrogen, halo, cyano, nitro, or alkyl, alkenyl, ~~mono or dialkylaminoalkyl~~, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, amino, ~~mono or dialkylamino~~, formylamino, alkylcarbonylamino, alkylsulfonylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyloxy carbonyl, aminocarbonyl, ~~mono or dialkylaminocarbonyl~~, ~~alkylcarbonyloxy alkyloxy carbonyloxy~~, alkylthio, aryl or heteroaryl;

p is an integer equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3;

$R^5$  is hydrogen or alkyl;

Y is a bivalent radical of formula



wherein

m is an integer equal to 0 or 1 ;

n is an integer equal to 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 ;

the dotted line represents an optional double bond ;

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, halo, alkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxy carbonyloxy, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkyloxy carbonyl or amino;

alkyl represents a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; said radical being optionally substituted with at least one phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radical;

alkenyl represents a straight or branched unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms ; said radical having at least one-double bond and said radical being optionally substituted with at least one-phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radical;

aryl represents phenyl or naphthyl, optionally substituted with at least one-radical that is alkyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or amino ; and

heteroaryl is a monocyclic heterocyclic radical that is azetidiny, pyrrolidinyl, dioxolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, dioxyl, morpholinyl, dithianyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazoliny, pyrrazolinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, furanyl, thienyl,

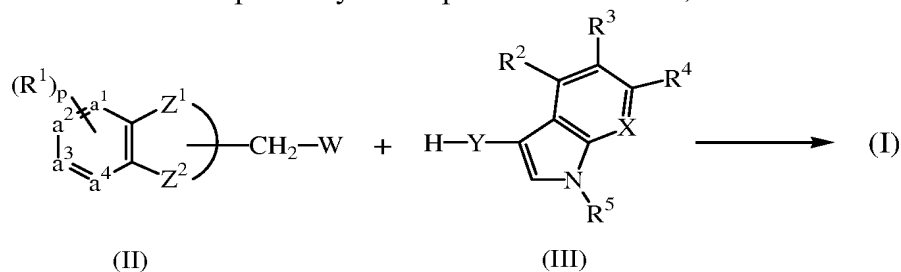
oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl or triazinyl ; each radical optionally substituted with at least one-radical that is alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or amino;

with the proviso that compounds wherein simultaneously  $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$  is (a-4),  $-Z^1-Z^2-$  is (b-2) and Y is (c-2) are excluded.

2. (Canceled)
3. (Currently Amended) The compound according to claim 1, ~~wherein  $-Z^1-Z^2-$  is a bivalent radical of formula (b-1), (b-2) or (b-3)~~ wherein  $R^7$  is hydrogen or methyl.
4. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 1, wherein Y is a bivalent radical of formula (c-1) wherein  $n = 3$  and  $R^8$  is hydrogen or of formula (c-2) wherein  $m = 0$  or 1 and  $R^8$  is hydrogen.
5. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 1, wherein X is  $CR^6$ ;  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^6$  are each independently hydrogen, halo, cyano, nitro or hydroxy; and  $R^5$  is hydrogen.
6. (Currently Amended) The compound according to claim 1, ~~wherein  $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$  is a bivalent radical of formula (a-3) or (a-4);  $-Z^1-Z^2-$  is a bivalent radical of formula (b-1), (b-2) or (b-3)~~ wherein  $R^7$  is hydrogen or methyl; Y is a bivalent radical of formula (c-1) wherein  $n = 3$  and  $R^8$  is hydrogen or (c-2) wherein  ~~$m = 0$  or 1~~ and  $R^8$  is hydrogen; ~~X is  $CR^6$ ;  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^6$  are each independently hydrogen, halo, cyano, nitro or hydroxy~~ and  $R^5$  is hydrogen.
7. (Canceled)
8. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent and, as active ingredient, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
9. (Withdrawn) A method for the prevention and/or treatment in a mammal of a disorder or disease responsive to the inhibition of dopamine  $D_2$ ,  $D_3$  and/or  $D_4$ -receptors,

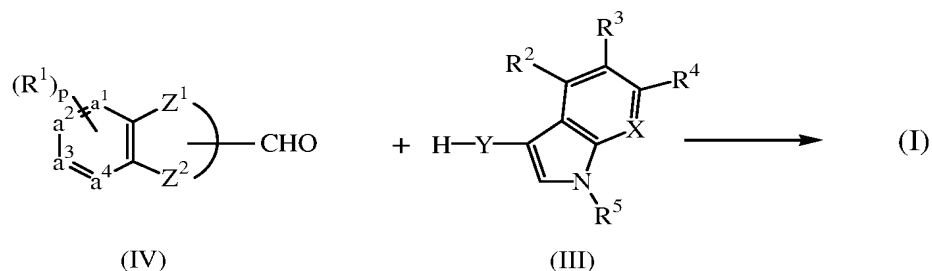
comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

10. (Withdrawn) A method for the prevention and/or treatment in a mammal of a disorder or disease responsive to the inhibition of serotonin reuptake and antagonism of 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> receptors, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
11. (Withdrawn) A method for the prevention and/or treatment in a mammal of a disorder or disease responsive to the combined effect of a dopamine D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>3</sub> and/or D<sub>4</sub> antagonist, a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) and a 5-HT<sub>1A</sub>-agonist, partial agonist or antagonist, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
12. (Withdrawn) A method for the prevention and/or treatment in a mammal of general anxiety disorder, panic disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder, depression, social phobia, eating disorders, psychosis or neurological disorders, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
13. (Withdrawn) A method for the prevention and/or treatment of schizophrenia in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
14. (Withdrawn/Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of a compound according to Formula (I) comprising  
--alkylating a compound of Formula (II) with a compound of Formula (III), in a reaction-inert solvent and optionally in the presence of a base;

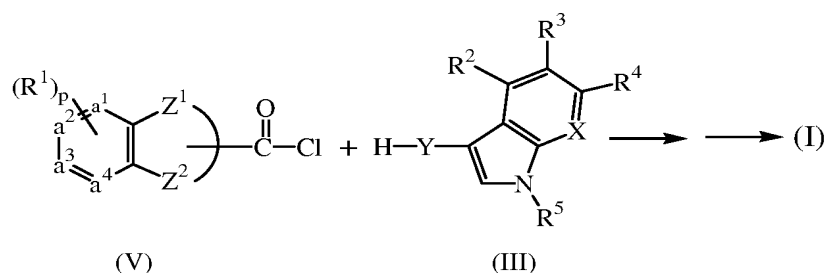


wherein W is a leaving group; or

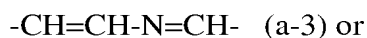
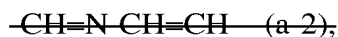
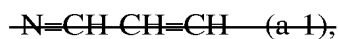
--reductively aminating a compound of Formula (IV) with a compound of Formula (III) in a reaction-inert solvent and in the presence of a reducing agent; or



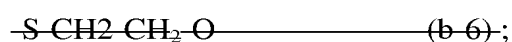
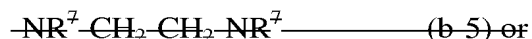
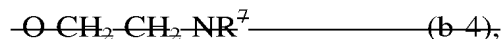
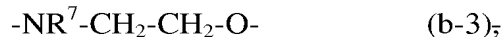
--reacting an acid chloride of Formula (V) with a compound of Formula (III) in a reaction-inert solvent and in the presence of a suitable base, and reducing the amide in a reaction-inert solvent in the presence of a reducing agent;



$-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$  is a bivalent radical of formula



$-Z^1-Z^2-$  is a bivalent radical of formula



wherein  $\text{R}^7$  is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkyloxyalkyl or alkylcarbonyl;

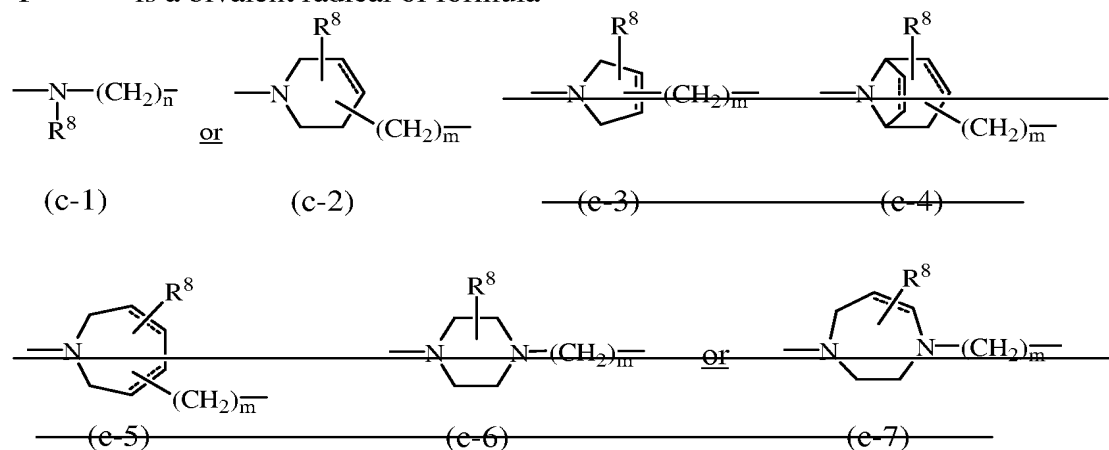
X is  $\text{CR}^6$  or N;

each  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^6$  is independently hydrogen, halo, cyano, nitro, or alkyl, alkenyl, ~~mono or dialkylaminoalkyl~~, hydroxy, ~~alkyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, amino, mono or dialkylamino, formylamino, alkylcarbonylamino, alkylsulfonylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono or dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy alkyloxycarbonyloxy, alkylthio, aryl or heteroaryl~~;

p is an integer equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3 ;

$R^5$  is hydrogen or alkyl ;

Y is a bivalent radical of formula



wherein

m is an integer equal to 0 or 1 ;

n is an integer equal to 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 ;

the dotted line represents an optional double bond ;

$R^8$  is hydrogen, ~~halo, alkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxycarbonyloxy, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono or dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl or amino~~;

alkyl represents a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; said radical being optionally substituted with at least one phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radical;

alkenyl represents a straight or branched unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms ; said radical having at least one-double bond and said radical being optionally substituted with at least one-phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radical;

aryl represents phenyl or naphthyl, optionally substituted with at least one-radical that is alkyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or amino ; and heteroaryl is a monocyclic heterocyclic radical that is azetidiny, pyrrolidiny, dioxoly, imidazolidiny, pyrrazolidiny, piperidiny, homopiperidiny, dioxyl, morpholinyl, dithianyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidiny, tetrahydrofuranyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazoliny, pyrrazoliny, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl or triazinyl ; each radical optionally substituted with at least one-radical that is alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or amino.

15. (Withdrawn) The process of claim 14, further comprising converting the compound of Formula (I) into a therapeutically active, non-toxic acid addition salt by treatment with an acid.

16. (Withdrawn) The process of claim 15, further comprising converting the acid addition salt into a free base by treatment with alkali.

17. (Withdrawn) The process of claim 16, further comprising converting the compound of Formula (I) into a stereochemically isomeric form, a N-oxide, or a quaternary ammonium salt.

18. (Withdrawn) The process of claim 14, further comprising converting the compound of Formula (I) into a therapeutically active, non-toxic base addition salt by treatment with a base.

19. (Withdrawn) The process of claim 18, further comprising converting the base addition salt into a free acid by treatment with an acid.